"Ours' are the plans of fair, delightful peace; Unwarped by party rage, to live like brothers."

# RALEIGH, N. C.

#### Saturday, March 20, 1852.

Rasolven, That we regard the series of acts known as the Adjustment measures as forming, in their mutual dependeno and connexion, a system of compromise the most con siliatory and the best for the entire country, that could be obtained from conflicting sectional interests and opinious, sul that, therefore, they ought to be adhered to and carried into faithful execution, as a final settlement, in principle they embrace."-[Resolution of Whig Congressional Caucus,

Mr. C. W. JAMES, No I, Harrison Street, Cincinnati, Ohio, isour Beneral Travelling Agent for the Western States, assisted by JOHN T. DENT, Dr. J. A. WABSWORTH, ALEX. R. LAWS, JAMES RUTHERFORD, Dr. LOTT EDWARDS, C. M. L. WISEMAN, and H. J. THOMAS.

Mr. HENRY M. LEWIS, Montgomery, Ala., is our General Travelling Agent for the States of Alabama and Tennessee, assisted by C. F. LEWIS, JAMES O. LEWIS, and SAMUEL D. LEWIS.

Mr. ISRAEL E. JAMES, No. 182, South Tenth Street. Philipsielphia, is our General Travelling Agent, assisted by WM. H. Welb., JOHN COLLINS, JAMES DEERING, A. KIRK WELLINGTON, E. A. EVANS, PERRIN LOCKE, GEORGE R. BUTTON, JOSEPH BUTTON, D. R. GOODIN, WILLIAM J. COXEY, ISAAC M. BODINE, and WALTER D. THOMPSON.

#### WILIG MEETINGS.

mance, Orange, Onslow, and Robeson.

promptly.

#### THE DUTY OF THE WHIGS.

It is well known-it has become a part of the history of the Country, that during the whole of the excited and threatening period through which we have recently passed, the Whig Party of the South was the TRUE UNION PARTY, and sustained the Compromise measures against all the assaults which were made upon them, either by the Secessionists at the South or the Abolitionists at the North. It is true, that in some of the Southern States, many who had been for years acting with the Loco Foco Party united with the Whigs to put down the treasonable schemes of that second Hartford Convention, which twice assembled at Nashville, and to carry through the peace measures which had been passed by Congress; but the great body of that Party, led on by such men as Rhett, McDonald, Davis, Yancey, Quitman, Soule. Trousdale and others, not only denounced the Compromise and did all they could to induce the people to rise up in opposition to it, but openly proclaimed their devotion to the doctrine of SEcession, and used every device, which cunning could invent, or daring recklessness suggest, to induce the People of the Slave States to put that doctrine in practical operation-in other words, to dissolve the Union and establish a separate Confederace. The same watchwords which governed the movements of this Secession Party in the States of Georgia, Alabama, Florida and Mississippi were adopted here, in our State, and not only in the Legislature, but likewise in the last Congressional campaign, the Compromise measures were denounced with most unexampled vielence, and every thing was said and done by the leaders of the Party, to induce the People to em- | are idle. The present aspect of things is but a do! They cannot be so blinded as to suppose, sent condition of the faithful! that the danger to the Union is over, that the ad- | Who is to biame, by the way, for this neglect are prepared for a renewal of the fight, that eager- making caucus! ness for revenge which is now nursed in secret, will burst forth with all its fury

It is the duty of the Whig Party of the South to keep up its organization-to stand togetherto watch the movements of those who, but a few months since, were bold and unscrupulous in their Convention will nominate for the Presidency a sion the following Resolution was adopted: man who is opposed to the Compromise and who cuted. No man has yet been spoken of as likely to get a decent support in that Convention, who weaken them? They owe a duty to the Country in this crisis which they can neither neglect, nor without incurring the heaviest condemnation -We would entreat them to think on these things. and prepare for the approaching campaign with that patriotic zeal which has characterized them in times past.

toniane and the anti's rages as fiercely as ever in shall not be ashamed to wear, whether "on Missouri. The party throughout the State is Guard" or "off." By the way, that Hat was seen. holding meetings to send delegates to a State or die in trying.

# The Weekly Raleigh Register, AND NORTH CAROLINA GAZETTE.

Volume LIII.

RALEIGH, N. C., MARCH 24,-1852.

Number 24.

THE DISSENSIONS OF THE "HARMON- HOW STANDS THE MATTER, NOW ! FOURTEEN DAYS LATER FROM CAL-

stances, that the "Standard" should cry out against raised elsewhere, whether the States will vote in the manner in which time is wasted and the pub- the next Presidential election under the arporlie business neglected in Congress, during the tionment of 1840 or that of 1850. We observe mania that prevails there for President-making .- | that the Senate's Committee on the Judiciary, to and substance, of the dangerous and exciting subjects which The last number of that paper, with evident bit- which the subject was referred, has made the folterness of spirit, exclaims:

ceased to discuss general politics? But for a dis- shall appoint, in such manner as the Legislature cussion of this character, the late fight would not thereof may direct, a number of electors equal to have taken place; if the proper business of that the whole number of Senators and Representatives body had been under consideration, this disgrace to which the State may be entitled in the Conwould have been avoided. What good result can gress." The act of Congress of March 1st, 1792, be accomplished, either for the country or the passed before any election of President had been Democratic party, by a continuance of these dis- held under a new apportionment, gives a construc-

charitable, that if these discussions in Congress States may by law be entitled at the time when worked according to the humor of the Editor, and the President and Vice President thu- to be Daniel Webs er. so as to promote the prospects of the "Democra- chosen should come into office." The new ap-Our friends in the following Counties have held the party," any injurious effect it might otherwise from and after the 3d of March, 1793, (act of 14th meetings, appointed Delegates to the State Con- have, would be deemed a secondary consideration. April, 1793.) Accordingly, in 1792, in 1812, and vention, and made the necessary preliminary ar But such is not the case—and the state of affairs in 1832, the States gave a number of electoral rangements to secure a representation in the Na in the House of Representatives is but an expo- votes for President and Vice President equal to tional Convention, viz : Guilford, Granville, Wake, nent of the distracted condition of the party gen-Cumberland, New Hanover, Brunswick. North- erally The divisions in their ranks, too, are be- the 3d of March, 1813, and the 3d of March, 1833; amoton, Warne, Pitt, Pasquotank, Cleveland, coming more and more strongly marked, as the and the act of 1850 having a similar proviso to Buncombe, Cabarrus, Greene, Moore, Stokes, time for holding their National Convention ap- that of 1792, so it must be in the next election them had got together and assumed a hostile atti-Forsythe, Sampson, Rowan, Wilkes, Bladen, proaches. Each of the aspirants to the nomina-McDowell, Chatham, Bertie, Rockingham, Ala | tion has his host of devoted partisans, whose pre ferences will yield with a very bad grace, if at all, It will be perceived that meetings have yet to to the voice of the Convention Indeed, it is fair be held in a large number of Counties, and the to presume that it will be hazardous for that body time for the assembling of the Convention is but to make any selection from the Candidates in the little better than a month distant. We beg our field when it meets. We gather a few "straws," friends to look to this matter-immediately, in addition to those we have heretofore spread be- of President and Vice President of the U. States passengers.

gain upon Cass. It says: "It is plain to everybody that Cass cannot carry the South, and that if he be nominated, the Democratic party may echo the approved May 23, 1850. melancholy ejaculation of Clay-Beaten again

Mr. Douglas, or Mr. Buchanan for the Presiden- some discussion, he Report was agreed to and cv: "nor will," it says, "a large body of the the Resolution passed. Southern Democrats, and, in several States, an In his remarks, Mr. Downs said that the Act of overwhelming majority of them."

and refused to take part in the further proceedings of the Convention. A case of rebellion was breathes a spirit of strong indignation.

No wonder that the Editor of the "Standard" gress. But its lamentations-

"Sadder than owl songs on the midnight blast,"

brace the treasonable doctrine of Secession, that "circumstance," contrasted with the "harmony" they might be, thus far, prepared to co-operate that will be exhibited, when Mr. MEADE fulfills with such men as Rhett and Quitman, in their the promise, made in the House of Representainfamous and damnable echemes to break up this tives, a few days after the resolution approving Union! We shall in due time adduce the proofs, the Compromise was rejected in the Loco Foco They are on record. The columns of their Party | Congressional Caucus, to bring that resolution Organ in this place teemed with them. They before the National Convention, as the proper shall be brought forward at the proper period, so tr bunal to pronounce upon it, for the party! The that the recollection of the "Knights of Secession" | Editor may be there; and, if so, who shall attempt | little affair amicably; but it is considered as but may be duly refreshed. In view of these facts, to describe the agony that will then wring a spirit the "beginning of the end" of an irreconcilable what does it behoove the Whigs of the South to so sensitive as to mourn so feelingly over the pre-

vocates of Secession have given up the conflict of the "proper business of Congress?" The and retreated from the field, never again to strike | Loco Focos have a large majority there, and can says the "Richmond Times," expresses the sen a blow for their favorite doctrine. They may not do just as they like The Whigs have thus far be seen under arms. They have retired to the taken no part in this war of words, and we hope fastnesses or everglades of political warfare, and that they will continue to practise the same praise he applies to the "old fogie" branch of the same In secret are preparing for another bitter conflict. worthy forbearance—leaving to their opponents party, illustrates in a striking manner the bitter. They will never forgive those who united to foil the sole responsibility of delaying the legitimate their attempts to break up the Government and business of the Government, and of converting establish a Southern Confederacy, and when they the Congress of the United States into a President

## THE NEW HANOVER MEETING.

The "Commercial," referring to the proceedings of this meeting, published in our last, says: "It will be recollected that the meeting passed Resolutions repudiating the idea of connecting the Governor's Election with the Convention .efforts to rend asunder the Union. It is the This was done, of course, under the belief that it height of folly to suppose that the Whig National would be attempted, and under the same impres-

"Resolved, Tha in regard to the amendment

will not plant himself upon high national grounds, lican mode is by an open Convention, in which of all the discordant and belligerent factions to the and if elected, see that the laws are faithfully exe. the voice of the whole people may be expressed. anthorivy of a common muster. It is at best a Here is no recommendation of an open Convention, or of any other way of amending the Constitution, but simply an assertion of the Dem is not reliable in all respects, and we have ample ocratic Republican mode of amending that instru- friends of the "Young America" faction will assurance that the Convention will approve the ment. It was a provisionary sentiment, is case find it. policy of the present Whig Administration. Why the question should be forced upon the publicthen, in the face of the dangers to the Country, mode is preferable to that adopted by the Demowhich are ahead, will the Whigs of North Caro-lina permit sectional teelings to distract and plan of amendments in detail, that will distract the public mind and disturb the harmony of the community, to an indefinite period. Nothing more can be implied than a desire to settle the by divisions disqualify themselves to perform, question, if forced upon us, without leaving it open for the sport of demagogues, whose whole

Our acknowledgments are due to Messrs. W. H & R. S. Tucker for a beautiful Summer We observe that the old feud between the Ben. Hat not the 'Kossuth"-but a Hat which we

The Mesars. Tucker have an unusually large Convention, and the test in every case is Benton and beautiful importation of Spring fabrics-rich entrusted to Mr. Butter, has been lost through or no Benton. It is supposed the Convention and varied as their Stock always is. Our Rawill be composed of very harmonious materials! leigh merchants, generally indeed, have outdone Old Bullion is resolved to grash all his enemies themselves this Spring. For proof of this, see authorized the Committee to prepare another at was ordained to the Episcopal ministry, at Jackson, our advertising columns, passim.

Our readers are aware that the question has We are not at all surprised, under the circum- been raised in the Senate, as it has heretofore been

lowing report: "Seriously, is it not time that the House had The Constitution provides that "Each State tion to this clause of the Constitution in these "Or the Democratic party"-there's the rub!- words: "Which electors (of President and Vice We venture to say, without meaning to be un- tors and Representatives to which the several the number of their Senators and Representatives respectively from and after the 3d of March, 1793, next fall; that is, the States will vote under the new and not under the old apportionment.

> Under these circumstances, the Committee were of the opinion that no further legislation on the subject was necessary, and reported the following

Resolved, That the number of electoral votes to in 1852, shall be equal to the number of Senators The Petersburg South Side Democrat is out a- and Representatives to which each of said States will be found entitled by the apportionment under the enumeration of 1850, as provided by the act "for taking the seventh and subsequent consuses,"

Mr. Downs, from the said Committee, reported the Resolution, with a recommendation that it be The Southern Press plainly leaves room for the adopted, with an amendment, making it a "simoference, that it will not support either Gen. Cass, ple," instead of a "joint" Resolution. After ARRIVAL OF THE CUBAN PRISONERS.

1792 made the matter so clear that there could be The Macon Telegraph, an influential "Demo no doubt upon the subject-the Committee were cratic" paper in Georgia, says: "The Southern unanimous in their opinion that the number of De mocracy, so long us they remain true to them- | Elec oral votes to which each State would be onselves and the best interests of their section, never titled in the next Presidential election was equal can support General Cass. None but a CLEAN to the number of Senators and Representatives ed Cadiz on the 8th of November. On the 16th PURE MAN can receive their support for the Pre- given it under the census law of 1850. This is they were sent to Vigo, where they remained up the opinion of the Senate, expressed after mature The nomination of Mr. Buchanan by the recent deliberation. If this opinion is adhered to, what Democratic State Convention of Pennsylvania will be the consequence? Wi hout again exwas followed by a resolution of that body to ap- pressing an opinion on this subject, ourself, whilst point the entire representation of the party in that | the "legal produgy" of the "Standard" is in the State to the National Convention. This measure land of the living, we would presume to inquire secures a full delegation in favor of Mr Buchanan. of that Organ of the Executive of North Carolina, The friends of General Cass in the Convention, what are its opinions on this subject, now? Will thirty three in number, protested against this step, a called Session of the Legislature be necessary Will it not be absolutely indispensable to remodel the Electoral Districts of the State, before the next plainly made out, and the protest of the seceders | Presidential election ? If the is not done, will the eleven electors who will be chosen, have the right to cas: the vote of the State under the law bewails such a state of things, in and out of Con- of 1850? These are important inquiries, as matters now stand, and we hope the organ of Gov. REID will put on its wisdom cap, and give its views at length. We merely ask for informa-

> A correspondent of the "Goldsboro' Pa. triot" nominates HENRY W. MILLER, Esq., of this City, for Governor, and bustows a hand some and well deserved culigy upon him for his like a diamond edition of "Matty Van," slippery, abilities and his labors in the Whig cause.

Brown and Wilcox have arranged their quarrel between the two wings of the Democra-

The speech of Mr. Marshall, of California

timents of the Young Democracy of the country. and the language of ridicine and contempt which ness of the internecine war now raging in the bosom of that interesting and once harmonious family. 'The partizans of "Young America," and "old fogvism," bid fair wholly to annihilate each other before they can be confronted with their common enemy, the Whigs. The expedient resorted to by Mr. Marshall of calling in Whiz aid to kill off Mr. Buchanan, is certainly ominous of disaster to the Democracy. The last desperate resort of nations torn to pieces by civil convulsions and intestine fends is to implore foreign in terven ion in the decision of their domestic quarrels. But history teaches that this policy has al of the Constitution, the only Democratic Repub. most invariably been followed by the subjection perilous experment not only with nations, but with political parties, and so we apprehend our

# DEMOCRATIC ECONOMY.

The mileage of Gen. Joseph Lane, the delegate \$7500 each Congress. Here is a sample of Dem. ocratic economy. The same body think it a great achievement to make a saving of \$800 in a Bu ... reau, by cutting down the salaries of a few humble clerks and messengers. This is the same and to victimise the State for objects of political economical branch of the government that takes three months to get under way with business, while it spends twenty odd thousand dollars in feeding K ssuth and his retinue at Brown's Hoel.-Virginia Free Press.

## LOSS OF THE CLAY MEDAL.

NEW YORK, March 16. The Clay medal prepared by citizens of New York, and presented to Mr. CLAY, having been the carelessness of the hack-driver. A reward of \$500 has been offered for its recovery. In the event that it is not recovered, Mr. BUTLER has

IFORNIA.

NEW YORK, MARCH 15 .- The Steamer Dan-Webster has arrived from Chagres, wi h \$4,000, 000 in specie and three hundred and twenty-five passengers. She brings California dates to February 14th, and Chagres dates to the 6th instant. The miners in California were doing well, and many new and rich placers had been discovered. Business at San Francisco was moderate and

generally unchanged. Flour had declined; coffee was firm; dry goods unchanged. There was three feet of snow on the Ridge, be-

low Fea her River Bar. Very rich placers had been discovered at Beale's

On Upper Feather River the miners were aveaging \$10 per diem. Judge HENY A TEFT, of San Louis Obispo, and three others, were drowned on the passage, between Santa Baryara and San Francisco. Hon. John B. WELLER. United States Sensfor from California, Hon. R. M McLANE, and ludge Smith, are among the passengers by the

. The fuguive slave law had passed the Califor-

nia Legisla ure. The snow lies for y feet deep at some points between Maysville and Jamison's Creek. The civil debt of California was estimated a \$779,000, and the war debt at \$1,445,000.

The Sher:ff of Calaveros county had recently shot a couple of Frenchmen who refused to obey an order of the court, on the ground that they recognised no law in California. A large body of

A Jew had been punished with fifty lashes by the Vigilance Committee for robbing his partner. SECOND DESPATCH.

NEW YORK, MARCH 15 .- The Steamer El Dorado, with the mails, has arrived. She brings one million four hundred and eighty thousand which each State shall be entitled in the election | dollars in gold, and one hundred and thirty-three

> The dates from California are to February 18th, and from Chagres to the 6th of March. The time through was only twenty six days and four hours. The Steamer Gen. Warren was los on the bar of Columbia river on the 25th of January, togewith forty two lives and a cargo of produce valu-

> ed at eighty thousand dollars. The United States ship St. Marys arrived at San Francisco on the 16th from Callao.

this morning from Vigo, in Spain, with the relea- referred to the committee on commerce. red Cuban prisoners on board, as liberared by the Spanish Queen.

month It will be remembered that these prisoners embarked at Havana, for Spain, in the sloop of war Venus, on the 8th of September, and reach- ed to the conduct of the Governor of New Mex. to the ime of embarcation for New York. We have conversed with several of the unfor-

bought experience of the Lopez expedition-into which they were entrapped-will be likely to guard them against all such wrongs for the future. They have no complaints to make of the treat-

ment received at the hands of the Spanish authorities All of them (we are sold,) are sadly in need of assistance, and we treat the knowledge of this fact will induce some efforts to relieve their temporary necessities until they are able to find employment and provide for themselves. N. Y. Express, 13th.

## From the "Richmond Republican."

THE YOUNG GIANTS AND OLD FOGIES. We copy elsewhere, a sketch of the debute in he House of Representatives, respecting the in rigues which the Democratic aspirants respective. ascribe to their rivals. Mr. Marshall, of Cali young Democracy against the "Old Fogies" The contest threatens to be one of a Kilkenny character. We confess that all our sympathies are with the "Infant Phenomenas." Not that we have any particular admiration for their infusorial leader, ( he"Litt e Giant,") who seems to us very and without principles; but we wish to see the Old Hunkers hauled over the coals. They have battened long enough upon the spoils of this country-and they have thrust their claws so deep into the public treasury, that it seemed next to impos able ever to break their hold. But the young Giants appear to be the very blioys for the work. They set about it, too, with a hearty good will, which gives earnest of success.

According to their programme, they do not pro pose to spare a single vestige of the past-every hing under 30 goes by the board, under the withring denuncia ion of an "old togie." They rid hemselves at one dash of the pen of all the old ncumbrances of the party. They remunerate all past services by an instant and perpetual distnissal from office. Cass, Buchanan, Housion, Buter, Marcy, Stevenson, King, are all relica of a y zone day, which cannot be too summarily despatched. They wipe out and begin afresh. Nothing but young blood can pass the new ordeal.— We have not seen a more rigorous, and at the same time more convenient application, of the Procrustean principle. The more of the "old fogies" that are turned adrift, the greater the share of plunder for the new set. The "Infant Phenomenon" from Illinois, with his juvenile followers. will monopolize the imperial purple and all the sweets thereunto pertaining.

The only obstacle to the execution of this pa riotic and disinterested policy, is to be found in he fact that the Juveniles are less numerous than the adherents of the "Old Fogies." These latter being forewarned, are forearmed; and they seem determined to "do or die." Gen. Cass, the chief of "Old Fogies," unexpectedly backed by the vote of Louisiana, swaggers at a huge rate, and claims to be the favorite of universal Democracy. Mr. Buchanan, who has taken his degrees in intrigue, aided by a graduate in the New York school. (Gov. Marcy,) is working the wires with killing effect. According to the N. Y. Herald, the Pennsylvania and New York delegates are coming to an understanding to give their united votes to Mr. Buchanan. This, if it takes effect, will prove fatal to the hopes of the Giants.

A large native American meeting was held at Southwark, Pa., on Tuesday, to express indignative He takes an elixir. (He takes and he licks tion at the idea of accepting marble from the Pope, her.) to be placed in the Washington Monument. Several

The London Times says it has taken some pains to ascertain the number of persons arrested in France within the last few weeks, and it is assured, by the best authorities, speaking on sufficient evidence, that the number probably reaches 100,000,

speeches were made.

The barbers in the towns of China go about ringstool, a basin, a towel, and a pot containing fire. planting their atool in a convenient place in the street, shave the head, clean the ears, dress the eyebrows, and brush the shoulder; all for the value of one cent.

Novelist Turned Minister -J. H. Ingraham, the widely known author of Lafitte. The Quadroon, and other piratical and highly colored novelettes quality.

THIRTY-SECOND CONGRESS. Washington, March 15, 1852. SENATE.

Mr. Seward presented the resolutions of the Legislature of New York, against the extension of Woodworth's patent, and petitions against the ransportation of the mail on Sunday, and in favor of the freedom of the public lands to actual

Mr. Underwood presented the petition of persons residing in Carson Valley, Utah, asking that they be placed under a separate government, and complaining that the government of Utah and California are alike difficult of access, on account of savages, snows, &c., and that it would be to their advantage to have a separate territorial gov-

Messrs. Rhett and Sumner presented petitions respectively from Charleston, S. C., and Massa chusetts, asking aid for the Collins line. The joint resolution making as appropriation

for the extension of the Capitol was then taken up. It had been returned from the House with an amendment, increasing the appropriation from \$100,000 to \$500,000. Mr. Shields said that there was not a majority of either of three committees to which this reso

lution might be referred at present in the city; he, therefore, hoped it would be now passed. Mr. Borland opposed the appropriation. The capitol was large enough at present for the accommodation of Congress. He attacked the mauner in which the work had been done, and then made a speech to the democratic party, to re- | tion. sist the extravagant expenditures of the general

Mr. Mangum briefly replied, contending that the lecture upon extravagant expenditures should be addressed to the party who had the majority in Congress, and not to the Executive. The subject was then postponed till to-mor-

The Iowa land bill was then resumed, and Messrs, Cass and Downs addressed the Senate in its support. Mr. Brodhead followed in opposi tion to the bill. After which, the Senate adjourn

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES. Mr. Walsh, of Md., presented the memorial of oshua Vansant and others, members of the Mayland Institute and citizens of Baltimore, prayng that a new expedition may be fitted out for the search of Sir John Franklin and the crews of his ships; which was referred to the committee on

The ship Prentice, Cap: Woodbury, arrived ing the channel of the Patapsco river, which was

On motion of Mr. Stephens, of Georgia, a bill These men were pardoued on the 10 h of De- ond time, was referred to the committee on milicember, by the Queen of Spain, and the news of tary affairs, having for its object to amend the their release reached them on the 15th of the same | acts providing for the settlements of the accounts of officers serving in Mexico.

> ico, and made no allusion to the contested seat of the delegate from that Territory. Mr. Hunter, of Alabama, submitted that it was not in order to enter into an investigation of the

> that Territory holding his seat. The Speaker overruled the objection ; and Mr. Phelps, after alluding to citizens of the territory who were natives of Missouri, of whose charac. er he spoke tavorably, went into a consideration

of the charges preferred by them. Mr. Weightman, from New Mexico, stated that there were powerful influences being brought to bear against Gov. Calhoun, and referred to an attack contained in the National Era. He enter .. tained, he said, a high opinion of the Governor, who, he trusted, had pursued a course which made the inhabitants of the newly acquired terri. ory to feel that the laws are to be administered

After some general remarks, he referred to the charges brought against his holding a seat, and contended that two Justices of the Peace were not ornia, has openly declared war on behalf of the authorised to take testimony with reference to a contested election, one of whom is a forger and

Mr. Orr, of South Carolina, did not consider it ight that any ex parte statements should be permitted to prejudice the House on a subject which must come before the committee on elections, and apon which the House will ultimately be called ipon to exercise its judgment. He moved the revious question; previous to which being put, Ar. Phelps explained the course he had pursued. The memorial was referred to the committee on elections.

A motion was made to adjourn, which was ne. gatived, but no quorum voted.

WASHINGTON, March 16, 1852. SENATE. The Iowa Railroad Bill was under discussion to day. Mr. Sumner opened the debate.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

The House went into Committee of the Whole on the Deficiency Bill. Mr. Hillyer made a speech relative to the Union and Secession parties. The indictment brought by the American Art U-

ion against Bennett, of the Herald, has been quashed, and the institution pronounced a lottery, under the cision has of course given Bennett great cause of glorification, and it has naturally attracted a considerable degree of attention from the members and manaers of the Art Union. Bennett not content with the riumph he has a:ready obtained, has announced his utention to cause an injunction to be issued against the managers, and to distribute the stock and fixtures of the concern among its members

All men who do not pay their honest debts are great scamps - except those who cheat on a large

The cost of potenting an invention in Great Britain is one thousand five hundred dollars and in the United States thirty dollars. Here is a health to poverty ; it sticks to a man

It is rumored that John Van Buren is about o purchase a plantation in South Carolina. THE LAST AND BEST .- The following is the last reg-

ular toast given at the celebration of Washington's birthday by the Washington Light Infantry, in Charleston. It was received with repeated cheers: Weman.-Her natural place is between angels and bloomers, without wings and wi hout pantaloons.

SPECKAR MOTROE. HE subscriber is compelled to require quarter. probably be about-

ly settlements with all persons having work executed at his Establishment. In conducting his large business, he finds it indispensable to its safe prosecution, to require prompt and frequent payment. As this arrangement will work to the mu ing bells to get customers. They carry with them a qual advantage of all parties, it is hoped that all wi strictly conform to it.

Raleigh, March 18 1852 A BEAUTIFUL assortment of BONNETS, from 50 cents to \$7 50 Also Bonnet Ribbons Collars, Cuffs, Capes, Kid and Silk Gloves, supe

EVANS & COOKE.

BY MAGNETIC TELEGRAPH. (Reported expressly for the Register.)

Arrival of the Niagara-Advance in Cotton, State of the English Markets-Contentnons of the "Democracy" in the House of Representatives - Gov. Jones on Interven-

WASHINGTON, March 19, 1852. The Steamer NIAGARA has arrived. Coton was active at the time of sailing and had advanced one-eighth of a penny.-Wheat and Flour had advanced. Corn, to be paid until it is in all respects complied with; white, 29s.; 2d.; yellow, 33s.-limited demand. Tar held at higher rates. Fair ro- days after bills duly authenticated shall we been

Douglass speech. Mr. Nabers, of Mississip. pi, replied in a very able effort-bearing, unmercifully upon Douglass, and keeping the House in a constant roar of laughter.

In the Senate, Gov. Jones, of Tennessee, made a powerful speech against Interven-

#### Navy Supplies--1852-53.

NAVE DEPARTMENT.

Bureau of Provisions and Clothing, March 13, 1852. Separate Proposals, sealed and endorsed "Proposals for Navy Supplies," will be receiv ed at this Bureau until 3 o'clock P. M. on Monday the 12th day of April next. for furnishing and delivering (on receiving five days notice, except for bis. cuits, for which notice shall be given for every twen. w thousand pounds required) at the United States Navy Yards at Charlestown, Massachusetts, Brook. yn, New York, and Gosport, Virginia, such quan. ities only of the following articles as may be re. quired or ordered from the contractors by the res. pective commanding officers of the said Navy Yards, during the fiscal year ending June 30, 1853,

Also, the memorial of the Board of trade of Bal Flour, Biscuit, Whiskey, Sugar, Tea, Coffee

Raisins, dried Apples, and Soap. The Flour shall be of the manufacture of wheat grown in the year 1851 or 1852, perfectly sweet, was taken up, and after being read a first and sec- and in all respects of the best quality; and fully equal to the best description of the Richmond flour in all the qualities essential to its preservation in tropical climates; and shall be delivered in good, sound, bright barrels, with linen hoops at each head, and in good shipping order, free of all charge Mr. Phelps said, on a formerday he had alludto the United States. The Biscuit shall be made wholly from sweet

superfine flour, of the manufacture of the year 1851 or 1852; and shall be fully equal in quality, and conform in size, to the samples which are deposited in the said Navy Yards; shall be properly baked conduct of the Governor of New Mexico when thoroughly kiln dried, well packed, delivered free considering a memorial against the delegate from of charge to the United States, in good, sound, well dried, bright, flour barrels, with the heads well secured; or in air and water-tight whiskey or spirit cusks, or barrels, at the option of the Bureau The Whiskey shall be made wholly from grain, of which at least two third parts shall be rye-

shall be copper distilled, and full first proof according to the United States custom house standard. It shall be delivered in good, new, sound, bright, well hooped, white oak barrels, with white auk heads and each barrel shall, when required, be coopered with four good and sufficient iron hoops, and the whole shall be put in good shipping order, free of all charge to the United States.

The Sugar shall be the best Havana brown, and e delivered in sound barrels, with lining hoops at each head. The Tea shall be of good quality Young Hyson,

equal to the samples at said Navy Yards. The Coffee shall be equal to the Cuba Coffee. The Rice shall be of the very best quality and, when required, shall be delivered in tierces or strong barrels, with linen hoops at each head, at the option of the Bureau.

The Butter shall be of first quality table butter worked clear of all fluids, and be delivered in seasoned white oak firkins, of about eighty pounds each, air and pickle tight. The Molasses shall be equal to the best quality

New Orleans Molasses and be delivered in good strong barrels, with white pine heads; which shall be thoroughly coopered and placed in the best ship.

The Beans shall be sound and good, and shall be delivered in strong barrels, with the heads well se.

The Vinegar shall be of the first quality Cider Vinegar, and be delivered in good new, strong, we seasoned white oak barrels; shall be thoroughly coopered and placed in the best shipping condition The Pickles shall be put in new kegs not ex. ceeding fitteen gallous each ; the kegs to be of sea. soned white oak, or white ash; and shall be deliv... ered in strong salt brine, or first qua'ity cider vine. gar, at the option of the Bureau; the vegetable on. offered in this city We respectfully solicit a call as y to be paid for; the price to be the same whether in

The Raisins shall be best quality bunch Raisins; and shall be delivered in good, strong, substantial boxes, and hooped at each end. The dried apples shall be of approved quality;

and shall be delivered in tight whiskey barrels or half-imrrels, at the option of the Bureau. The Soap shall be manufactured from coccannt il, and be of the best quality denominated "White Saltwater Soap," and be delivered in good strong boxes of about seventy five pounds each, to be hooped at each end; the price to be uniform at all the

All the foregoing described articles, embracing casks, barrels, half-barre s, firkins, kegs, and box es, shall be subject to such inspection as the Chief of this Bureau may direct, and be in all respects perfectly satisfactory to the inspecting officer, said officer to be appointed by the Navy Department .-All inspections to be at the place of delivery. Bis. cuit may however, be inspected at the place of manufacture, but will in all cases be subject to a final inspection at the place of delivery, before bills are signed therefor. The prices of all the foregoing articles to be the

same throughout the year, and bidde s may offer for one or more articles.

All the casks, barrels, and half-harrels, firking kegs, boxes, or packages, shall be marked with their contents and the contractor's name. All the bar reis or kegs of floor, bread, butter, and pickles, shall ufacture s or put up marked upon them. The samples referred to in this advertisement are

hose selected for the ensuing fiscal year, and have no reference to such as have been previously exhibited. The quantity of these articles which will be re quired cannot be precisely stated. They will

	Diograpia de mode	•	
k		To be offered for ;	
is	Flour	1,500 bbis	per bbl.
ſe	Biscuit	1,600,000 the	per 100 lb
	Whiskey	35.000 gals	per gal
2.	Sugar	200 060 lbs	per 1b.
illi	Tes	20,000 lbs	per lb.
	Coffee	20,000 lbs	per lb.
	Rice	200,000 lbs	per 1b
	Butter	20,000 lbs	per lb
-	Molasses	20,000 gals	par gal
m	Beaus	6,000 bus	per bur.
18.	Vinegar	26,000 gals	per gal
er.	Raisins	50,000 ibs	per lb.
•••	Oried Apples	50,000 lbs	per lb
	Pickles	150,000 lbs	per lb.
	Sosp	100,000 lbs	per ib.
	Sosp	100,000 Ibs	ber to:

The quantities of any or all may be increased or The quantities of any or an may be increased or diminished, as the service may hereafter raquire.

The contracts will therefore be made, not for specific quantities, but for such quantities as the service may require to be delivered at those navy yards re-

Contractors not residing at the places where deliveries are required must establish agencies at such places, that no delay may arise in furnishing what may be required; and when a contractor fails promptly to comply with a requisition, the Chief of the Bureau of Provisions and Clothing shall be authorized to direct purchases to be made to supply the deficiency, under the penalty to be express. ed in the contract; the record of a requisition, or a duplicate copy thereof at the Bureau of Provisions and Clothing, or at either of the nazy-yards aforesaid, shall be evidence that such requisition has een made and received.

Separate offers must be made for each article (except Sonp) at each of the aforesaid navy yards; and in case more than one article is contained in the offer, the Chief of the Bureau will have the right to accept one or more of the articles contained in such offer, and reject the remainder; and bidders whose proposals are accepted and none others will be orthwith notified, and as early as practicable a contract will be transmitted to them for execution ; which contract must be returned to the Bureau within five days, exclusive of the time required

for the regular transmission of the mail. Two or more approved sureties, in a sum equal o the estimated amount of the respective contracts, will be required, and ten per centum in addition will be withheld from the amount of all payments on account thereof as collateral security, in addition, to secure its performance, and not in any event ninety per centum of the amount of all deliveries made will be paid by the Navy Agent within thirty presented to him.

Blank forms of proposals may be obtained on ap-In the House of Representatives, on yes-terday, Mr. Smith of Alabama, made a strong Bureau.

A record or duplicate of the letter informing A bidder of the acceptance of his proposal, will be deemed a notification thereof, within the meaning of the act of 1846, and his bid will be made and accepted in conformity with this understanding. Every offer must be accompanied (as directed in the act of Congress making appropriations for the naval service for 1846-7, approved 10th August, 1846.) by a written guaranty, signed by one or more responsible persons, to the effect that he or they undertake that the bidder or bidders will, if his or their bid be accepted, enter into an obligation within five

d ye, with good and sufficient sureties, to furnish the supplies proposed The Bureau will not be obliga ted to consider any proposal unless accompanied by the guarantey required by law; the competency of the guaranty to be certified by the Navy Agent, District Attorney, or some officer of the General Government known to the Bureau. Extract from the Act of Congress, approved August 10, 1846.

"See. 6th And be it farther enacted, That from nd after the passage of this act, every proposal for naval supplies invited by the Secretary of the Nay, under the proviso to the general appropriation bill for the Navy, approved March 3rd, 1843, shall be accompanied by a written guaranty, signed by me or more responsible persons, to the effect that he of they undertake that the bidder or bidders will if his or their bid be accepted, enter into an obligation in such time as may be prescribed by the Secretary of the Navy, with good and sufficient suresal shall be considered unless accompanied by such gueranty. If after the acceptance of a proposal and a notification thereof to the bidder or bidders he or they shall fail to enter juto an obligation within the time prescribed by the Secretary of the Navy with good and sufficient sureties for furnishing the supplies, then the Secretary of the Navy shall proceed to contract with some other person or persons for furnishing the said supplies; and shall forthwith cause the difference between the amount contained in the proposals so guarantied and the amount for which he may have contracted for furnishing the said supplies for the whole period of the proposal to be charged up against said bidder or idders, and his or their guarantor or guarantors and the same may be immediately ecovered by the United States, for the use the Navy Department in an action of debt against either or all of said

NEW ARRANGEMENT. TO NEW YORK, PHILADELPHIA, BALTI-MORE AND NORFOLK.

SEABOARD AND ROANOKE BAIL BOAD.

THE Public are informed that the cars are running regularly on the Seaboard and Roanoke Railroad, connecting with the Baltimore Steame- at Norfolk, and with the Wilmington train at

The Cars leave Weldon, daily, at 31 o'clock, P. M., and arrive at Portemouth at 7 P. M., in time for the Steamer for Bultimore.
The accommodation and freight train leaves Weldon on Tuesday, Wednesday and Saturday, moring, at 61 o'clock A. M., connecting with the

Stesmerat Black Water for Edenton and Plymouth. The Steamers Stag and Schultz are now running daily (Sundays excepte !) between Black Water, Elenton and Plymouth OWEN D. BALL, Agent,

S & R. R. R. Company, Postsmouth, Va.

Napier and Albani Straw Hits,

HATS FOR THE SEASON. H. & R. S. TUCK ER have justireand Summer trade, which they can confidently

recommend as being unsurpassed both with regard to style and quality. Their Muleskin hats are something new and entirely different from any o here we are determined to sell. 12 cases superior extra Moleskin Hats. Men and Boy's double Kossuth do Lola Montez Texas and Spanish Campeachy,

Braided Pedal. do China Pearl White and Black Fashionable Leghora Misses and Infant's Faucy Straw Hats. Gents Leather Hat soxes, &c. &c., &c. 23

#### Just Received. LARGE LOT of very Superior Black and Green Teas from the New York Pekin Tea I pledge myself to sell at their Retail prices sull

The Teas I can recommend as genuine prince. get a good article but will save from fifteen to twenper cent. in the purchase. L B WALKERUST

5 BARRELLS Soda and Butter Crackers as is 10 Boxes Raisens, 20 1 do do 400 lbs soft shell Almonds. 300 lbs. fresh Pecau nuts. L. B. WALRER

March 19th, 1852, GF City papers capy. WUST Received, a large assorting of laffe? Dress Goods, Barege Delarges, Madontrus French Jaconets, Satin stripe Bireges, Swine andd Jaconet Muslius, Printed Muslins, all passeres mails

prices, Black and colored Silks, Parasols from 26 cents to \$4. EVANS & COOKE. March 18. THE OUTLAW WILL CASE

FITTIE counsel in this case being satisfied from the trying this case at the ensuing Term of Wake Su-perfor Court, I am requested by their to state that it is agreed that it shall stand continued, and the wire nesses need not, therefore, attend; 12 to wel & gar-

Wake Co., March 19, 1852 tion water, while New York, Manufact.